South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	*Lakh Tonnes*
Balkunthour	7.34
Korba	25.03
Gevra	126.80
Kusmunda	53.11
Raigarh	0.18
Total SECL	333.11

Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.	lakh tonnes
Jagannath	68.63
Kalinga	32.80
Ib-Valley	52.27
Orient	10.11
Talcher	5.09
Total MCL	168.90

North Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	lakh tonnes
Margherita	7.34
Total NEC	7.34
Total Coal India Ltd.	1452.55

Singareni Collieries Company Limited	
KGM	11.36
Mandmarri	11.41
Ramakrishnapuram	13.76
RGM-I	17.18
RGM-IV	8.86
Yellandu	15.26
Manuguru	34.58

Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.	*Lakh to Tonnes*
Belampalli	6.64
Srirampur	13.92
RG-II	13.41
RG-III	24.64
Total SCCL	171.03

Ninth Pacific Rim Coal Conference

23. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state the achievements of the Ninth Pacific Rim Coal Conference held in the capital during June, 1994 so far as Indian Coal Industry and new challenges thrown up by the liberalisation and globalisation of the Indian economy are concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): The Pacific Rim Coal Conference is held at regular intervals in different parts of the world. The objective of the Confereance is to provide a forum for interaction 'for coal producers, coal importers and exporters so that they are aware of the latest developments in the status of the coal industry in different parts of the world. In the 9th Pacific Rim Coal Conference held at New Delhi *in* June 1994 the status of coal industry was persented to the delegates who had come from different parts of the world. There was interaction between the coal industry in India and the members representing various coal mining countries. The Conference was a useful forum (for exchange of information and the present policy of Govt, of India was also explained to the delegates who attended the Conference.

Complaints regarding supply of Substandard Coal to Gujarat State

24. SHRI CHTMANBHAI HARIBHA1 SHUKLA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received regarding supply of sub-standard Coal by the Coal India Ltd. to the consumers of Gujarat State during *1991-92,* 1992-93, 1993-94 and so far in 1994-95.

(lb) the number of complaints redressed during the above periid;

(c) the amount of compensation paid during the same period; and

(d) the action taken against the erring personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) According to information furnished by Coal India Ltd. (CIL) the year-wise number of complaints with specific dttails regarding sup-ply of sub-standard coal, received from the consumers of Gujarat are as follows:—

Year	Number of Complaints
1991-92	111
1992-93	43
1993-94	56
1994-95 *(Provisional)	6

*upto 20-7-94 the date of report by CIL.

(b) COL have informed that all the complaints are examined on merits and wherever grade slippages are established the consumer is charged only for the actual grade of supply.

(c) According to Coal India Ltd. supply of coal and its payment by the major consuming sectors such as power plants, cement, fertilizers etc. are regulated by joint sampling arrangements with these sectors. Bilk are raised accordingly and wherever applicable, debit notes are issued for adjustment*.

(d) Coal being heterogenous material mined from the earths crust, deviation in quality cannot be fully ruled out
,
though numerous measures have been taken|are being taken to arrest slippages of grades. However, on receipt of complaints from the consumes including from the consumers from Gujarat, enquiries are made and appropriate action taken accordingly for ensuring the quality of coal supplies. Action against individuals is also taken wherever warranted.

Investment in coal sector

25. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that during the last two decades the investment in coal sector grew from Rs. 370 crore to Rs. 13,132 crore and coal production rose from 77 million tonne in 1973-74 to 238 million tonne in 1992-93;

(b) whether it is also a fact that despite an increase in the production the coal supplies have been very unreliable and its quality is deteriorating deSpite 20 per cent rise in its prices;

(c) if so, the reasons for its poor quality and erratic supply; and

(d) the steps contemplated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) The coal production rose from a level of 78.17 million tonnes in 1973-74 to 238.11 million tonnes in 1992-93. The cumulative investment in both CIL (since nationalisation) and SCCL (during the last two decades) have been of the order of Rs. 19,098.40 crores.

(b) It is not a fact that despite an increase in production, coal supply has[1] been unreliable and its quality has deteriorated. On the other hand, the demand satisfaction has been growing progressively and in "the year 1993-94, 97 per cent of the sectoral demand of